

भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग
सूचना संचार एवं उपकरण प्रशिक्षण केंद्र नई दिल्ली
(विश्व मौसम संगठन का क्षेत्रीय प्रशिक्षण केंद्र नई दिल्ली)
Advance Training Course in Meteorological Instrumentation
&
Information System (B –X)

Date: 29.08.2022

Final Examination

Max. Marks -100

Paper-I

Time: - 10:30 AM - 13:30 PM

I. Digital and Wireless Communication systems (20 Marks)

Q1 (A) Fill in the blanks/Answer (1×10 = 10 Marks) Any 10

- i. Full form of MODEM-----
- ii. Give an advantage of Digital signal over Analog signals
- iii. Give three types of modulation techniques
- iv. Full form of LTE-----
- v. The modulation technique uses quantization is -----
- vi. Full form of GPRS-----
- vii. Full form of QAM is -----
- viii. The variable of carrier signal in FSK modulation is -----
- ix. Full form of WIMAX is-----
- x. Full form of MSC in mobile communication system is -----
- xi. BTS in mobile communication is -----
- xii. Communication used in AWS is-----

Q1 (B) Answer in short (2×5 = 10 Marks) Any 5

- i. What is SNR?
- ii. Explain three types of modulation techniques.
- iii. Give some characteristics of 2G mobile communication.
- iv. What is base band signal?
- v. What is MAC address?
- vi. Describe functions of MUX and DEMUX.
- vii. What is the difference between Data and Information?

II. Antenna and Wave propagation (20 Marks)

Q2 (A) Fill in the blanks (1×5 = 5 Marks) Any 5

- i. Refractive index of air is -----
- ii. The antenna mostly used in TV Dish-----
- iii. The wavelength of S-band radar is -----
- iv. The layer disappears during night time in ionosphere is -----
- v. The height of ionosphere-----
- vi. Ground wave propagation is also known as -----
- vii. The Frequency band used for ground to aircraft communications -----

Q2 (B) Short answer type Questions (2 ×5=10 Marks) Any 5

- i. What is the value of maximum usable frequency when the incident angle is 60° and the critical frequency is 4.5 MHz?
- ii. What should be the phase difference for total constructive and total destructive interference?
- iii. Communication through LOS can be increased by decreasing the height of antenna. This statement is True/False. Give answer with reasons.
- iv. What is skip distance?
- v. Which of the following frequency is greater than the critical frequency? Give reasons
(a) MUF (b) LUF (c) Optimum frequency (d) VLF
- vi. Calculate the range of line of sight communication for standard atmosphere when h_t is 52 m and h_r is 13 m
- vii. Define interference.

Q2 (C) Long Answer Type Questions (5 Marks) Any 1

- i. Write a short note on ionosphere.
- ii. Write a Short note on Multipath fading.

III. Networking and Security Systems (20 Marks)

Q 3 (A) Fill in the blanks (1 × 5 = 5 Marks) Any 5

- i. WAN stands for -----
- ii. OSI stands for -----
- iii. Layer 5 in OSI model is -----
- iv. In the network a machine is identified by unique address called-----
- v. DNS denotes -----
- vi. Ipv4 address is -----bits long.
- vii. Fiber optics cable works on -----principle.

Q 3 (B) State True or False with reasons (2 × 5 = 10 Marks) Any 5

- i. IP address is a sequence of four digit numbers separated by coma.
- ii. Speed of LAN is less than WAN.
- iii. Router and switch both operates on data link layer and network layer only.
- iv. A server cannot run on a workstation computer.
- v. A hub connects two WANs.
- vi. MAC address is 32 bit physical address of machine.
- vii. The standard protocol of internet is Ethernet.

Q 3 (C) Answer briefly (1 × 5 = 5 Marks) Any 1

- i. Explain OSI model with layers.
- ii. Give TCIP/IP protocol set structure.
- iii. How to set up a LAN?

IV. GTS and WMO/GTS data procedure (20 Marks)

Q 4 (A) Fill the full form (1 × 5 = 5 Marks) Any 5

- i. MPLS -----
- ii. GTS -----
- iii. BUFR -----
- iv. NET CDF format-----
- v. NKN -----
- vi. WIS -----
- vii. WMO -----

Q 4 (B) Answer briefly (3 × 5 = 15 Marks) Any 5

- i. Brief the data format used in GTS.
- ii. Give the advantages of GTS communication.
- iii. Main differences between Leased line and VPN.
- iv. Explain some salient features of NKN.
- v. Explain some salient features of VPN.
- vi. What is the difference between BUFR and ASCII format used in GTS?
- vii. Explain the WMO file naming convention.
- viii. Customers use VPN primarily to reduce operational costs. Whether this statement is True/False? Give reasons.

V. Concept of Networking and IMD networks (20 Marks)

Q 5 (A) Fill in the blanks (1 × 10 = 10 Marks) Any 10

- i. A Computer that connects to the Internet is called the
- ii. A wired network that is found in a single building is a
- iii. A device that sends the message to every computer in the network is called a
- iv. uses light for transmission of data and is capable of transferring large amounts of data.
- v. The Internet is an example of
- vi. A Network device that checks the address of a message received and sends it to the appropriate computer is called a
- vii. A WLAN uses a radio Router to connect devices to each other.
- viii. is owned and operated by the Corporation or Government.
- ix. Cable television is an example of
- x. A network device that provides a hardware interface between a computer and a network so that computer can communicate over the network is called a.....
- xi. A powerful computer that provides service to many users, such as creating an email account, is called a
- xii. The internetworking protocol is known as

Q 5 (B) Answer in brief (2 × 5 = 10 Marks) Any 5

- i. What is a computer network?
- ii. What are the components of the network?
- iii. What is a network protocol?
- iv. State different types of mail protocols
- v. What is ARP protocol?
- vi. What is the use of router?
- vii. What is SADIS?
